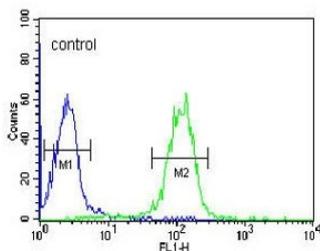


## GZMB Antibody / Granzyme B (F54859)

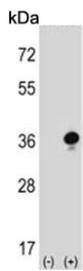
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F54859-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F54859-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit Ig
<b>Purity</b>	Purified
<b>UniProt</b>	P10144
<b>Localization</b>	Cytoplasmic
<b>Applications</b>	Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50 (1x10e6 cells) Western Blot : 1:500-1:1000 Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:50-1:100
<b>Limitations</b>	This GZMB antibody is available for research use only.



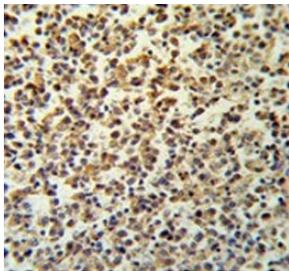
Flow cytometry testing of human HL60 cells with GZMB antibody; Blue=isotype control, Green= GZMB antibody.



Western blot testing of 1) non-transfected and 2) transfected 293 cell lysate with GZMB antibody.



Western blot testing of human HL60 cell lysate with GZMB antibody. Predicted molecular weight: 29-37 kDa.



IHC testing of FFPE human lymph tissue with GZMB antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.

## Description

Cytolytic T lymphocytes (CTL) and natural killer (NK) cells share the remarkable ability to recognize, bind, and lyse specific target cells. They are thought to protect their host by lysing cells bearing on their surface 'nonself' antigens, usually peptides or proteins resulting from infection by intracellular pathogens. The protein is crucial for the rapid induction of target cell apoptosis by CTL in cell-mediated immune response.

## Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the GZMB antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 175-203 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the GZMB antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the GZMB antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

